APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1291 asked by Sri K. P. Gopalan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 12th August 1954, page 514 supra.]

It was brought to the notice of the Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Kozhikode, by the local Police authorities that the feelings between members of the Hindu and Muslim communities of the municipal town of Kozhikode and its suburbs had become strained over the question of taking out of processions with music before mosques, that after the firing incident on 28th March 1954 at Naduvattam, some sections of the different communities and members of political parties were inciting and rousing religious feelings and sentiments thereby trying to create further trouble and breach of peace in the town and its suburbs, and that meetings and counter-meetings, assemblies and other kinds of demonstrations were likely to take place in the town which, if allowed, would lead to breaches of peace with serious consequences. The Muslim League had arranged to hold their conference in Kozhikode on 10th and 11th April 1954 and it was considered desirable to take precautions to avert any untoward incidents happening at the time this conference was being held. Taking all these factors into consideration the Stationary Sub-Magistrate issued an order under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, prohibiting all public meetings, assemblies, open air conferences and other kinds of demonstrations from 9th to 12th April 1954, throughout the limits of the Kozhikode Municipality and its suburbs within a radius of 3 miles with a view to avert serious clash with grave consequences. The order was not, however, made applicable to the Malabar Muslim League Conference which was decided to be convened long before and scheduled to take place on 10th and 11th April 1954 at Kozhikode in the premises of the Beach Hotel as also to religious gatherings inside places of worship and marriage processions.

In view of the urgency of the matter, the Order was passed *ex parte* under section 144 (2), Criminal Procedure Code.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1294 asked by Sri V. R. Nagarajan (on behalf of Sri K. R. Viswanathan) at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 12th August 1954, page 517 supra.]

Road works included in the Five-year Plan in respect of Udaiyarpalayam taluk, Tiruchirappalli district.

1 Forming a road from Poondi village to mile 30/3 of Tiruchirappalli-Chidambram road (V.R. 7).

2 Forming a road from Kadambur to join O.O.R. 30 (G.R. 54).

3 Forming a road from Kilakkavattanskaruchi-Kariavetti to O.O.R. 29 (V.R. 48).

4 Forming a road from Periathirukkonam road (V.R. 8).

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5 Forming Vethiyur road (V.R. 20).
6 Forming Vadugapalayam-Kilkurattur-Kallur road (V.R. 21).
7 Forming Perianagalur road (V.R. 27).
8 Forming Sulangudi road (V.R. 50).
9 Forming Alagiamanavalam-Kuruvadi-Tutnur road (V.R. 51).
10 Forming Oriyur Pungankuli-Andipattakadu-Sivanpattakadu road (V.R. 52).
11 Forming Ullikudi road (V.R. 56-A).
12 Forming Elayaperumanallur road (V.R. 4).
13 Forming Pitchanur-Vettiarvati road (V.R. 5).
14 Forming Kattagaram road (V.R. 6).
15 Forming Ulkottai road (V.R. 15).
16 Forming Irugayur-Karikuruchi road (V.R. 22).
17 Forming Periakurichi-Ponparappi road (V.R. 29).
18 Forming Alagapuram road (V.R. 32).
19 Forming Solamauvli-Karupur-Kodali road (V.R. 37).
20 Forming Eravangudi-Avaikuditham road (V.R. 44).
21 Forming Periakrishnapuram-Tinkappalu road (V.R. 46).
22 Forming Nayakkanipirial road (V.R. 61).
23 Forming Variankaval-Nayakuli-Veerakkam road (V.R. 28).
24 Forming Tandatore-Melur road.

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1295 asked by Sri V. R. Nagarajan (on behalf of Sri K. R. Viswanathan) at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 12th August 1954, page 518 supra.]

Order—No. 336, *Revenue, dated* 15*th February* 1954.

Land which is specifically valuable is defined in Board's Standing Order No. 15, paragraph 22, and includes lands in the proximity of towns and dry land, the estimated value of which is Rs. 100 per acre or more.

2. Lands in the proximity of towns should be sold in public auction. Other valuable lands should be sold in public auction or at market rate, whichever is advantageous to Government.

3. Notwithstanding the orders in paragraph 2 above in case where the land is likely to be cultivated by the assignee and his family with or without any additional hired labour and not transferred to outsiders, the Collector may in his discretion assign lands not in the proximity of towns even though falling in the class of 'valuable' land, to landless and poor persons and arrange to collect the market value at once without auction or arrange to collect the market value in easy instalments in deserving cases.